§520.2260c

hours after dosing all animals should be reexamined for persistence of disease signs; if signs are present, consult a veterinarian; do not slaughter animals for food for at least 12 days after the last dose; this product has not been shown to be effective for nonruminating calves; exceeding two consecutive doses may cause violative tissue residue to remain beyond the withdrawal time; do not use in calves under 1 month of age or calves being fed an all milk diet.

- (f)(1) Sponsor. See No. 059130 in §510.600(c) of this chapter for use of a 30-gram sulfamethazine sustained-release bolus.
- (2) Conditions of use—(i) Amount. Administer at the rate of 1 bolus (30 grams per bolus) per 200 pounds of body weight, as a single dose.
- (ii) Indications for use. Administer orally to beef cattle and nonlactating dairy cattle for the treatment of the following diseases when caused by one or more of the listed pathogenic organisms sensitive to sulfamethazine: bovine respiratory disease complex (shipping fever complex) associated with Pasteurella spp.; bacterial pneumonia associated with Pasteurell spp.; necrotic pododermatitis (foot rot) and calf diphcaused by Fusobacterium necrophorum; colibacillosis (bacterial scours) caused by Escherichia coli; coccidiosis caused by Eimeria bovis and E. zurnii; acute mastitis and metritis caused by Streptococcus spp.
- (iii) Limitations. For use in beef cattle and nonlactating dairy cattle only; if symptoms persist for 2 or 3 days after use, consult a veterinarian; do not slaughter animals for food for at least 8 days after the last dose; do not use in lactating dairy cattle; do not administer more than two consecutive doses.
- (g) $Related\ tolerances.$ See §556.670 of this chapter.
- (h)(1) Sponsor. See No. 000010 in §510.600(c) of this chapter for use of an 8.25-gram sulfamethazine sustained-release bolus.
- (2) Conditions of use—(i) Amount. Administer at the rate of 1 bolus (8.25 grams per bolus) per 50 pounds of body weight, as a single dose. If signs of disease are significantly reduced, it is recommended that a second dose be given

to provide an additional 72 hours of therapy.

- (ii) Indications for use. Administer orally to ruminating beef and dairy calves for treatment of the following diseases when caused by one or more of the listed pathogenic organisms susceptible to sulfamethazine: bacterial pneumonia associated with Pasteurella spp.; colibacillosis (bacterial scours) caused by Escherichia coli; coccidiosis caused by Eimeria bovis and E. zurnii; and calf diphtheria caused by Fusobacterium necrophorum.
- (iii) Limitations. Do not use in calves to be slaughtered under 1 month of age or calves being fed an all milk diet. Do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older. If symptoms persist after 3 days, consult a veterinarian. Do not administer more than 2 consecutive doses. Do not slaughter animals for food for at least 8 days after the last dose. Do not crush bolus.

 $[46~{\rm FR}~36132,~{\rm July}~14,~1981]$

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §520.2260b, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§ 520.2260c Sulfamethazine sustainedrelease tablets.

- (a) Sponsor. See No. 053501 in $\S510.600$ (c) of this chapter for use of an 8-gram sulfamethazine sustained-release tablet.
- (b) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. 8 grams (1 tablet) per 45 pounds of body weight as a single dose.
- (2) Indications for use. In calves for sustained treatment of pneumonia caused by Pasteurella spp., colibacillosis (bacterial scours) caused by Escherichia coli; and calf diptheria caused by Fusobacterium necrophorum.
- (3) Limitations. If there is no response within 2 to 3 days, reevaluate therapy. Do not crush tablets. Treated animals must not be slaughtered for food within 18 days after the latest treatment. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[48 FR 26763, June 10, 1983, as amended at 56 FR 50653, Oct. 8, 1991; 59 FR 22754, May 3, 1994; 61 FR 4875, Feb. 9, 1996]